NOTICE OF OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET ACTION

Madeleine Clayton 03/11/2002
Departmental Forms Clearance Officer
Office of the Chief Information Officer
14th and Constitution Ave. NW.
Room 6086
Washington, DC 20230

In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act, OMB has taken the following action on your request for the extension of approval of an information collection received on 01/10/2002.

TITLE: Northwest Region Vessel Identification Requirements

AGENCY FORM NUMBER(S): None

ACTION: APPROVED OMB NO.: 0648-0355

EXPIRATION DATE: 03/31/2005

BURDEN	RESPONSES	BURDEN HOURS	BURDEN COSTS
Previous	1,835	1,376	18
New	1,984	1,488	69
Difference	149	112	51
Program Chang	ge	0	0
Adjustment		112	51

TERMS OF CLEARANCE: None

NOTE: The agency is required to display the OMB control number and inform respondents of its legal significance (see 5 CFR 1320.5(b)).

OMB Authorizing Official Title

Donald R. Arbuckle Deputy Administrator, Office of

Information and Regulatory Affairs

PAPERWORK REDUCTION ACT SUBMISSION

Please read the instructions before completing this form. For additional forms or assistance in completing this form, contact your agency's

Paperwork Clearance Officer. Send two copies of this form, the collection instrument to be reviewed, the supporting statement, and any additional documentation to: Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, Docket Library, Room 10102, 725 17th Street NW, Washington, DC 20503. 1. Agency/Subagency originating request 2. OMB control number b. [] None 3. Type of information collection (*check one*) Type of review requested (check one) Regular submission a. [b. [Emergency - Approval requested by ____ a. [] New Collection Delegated b. [] Revision of a currently approved collection c. [] Extension of a currently approved collection 5. Small entities Will this information collection have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities? [] Yes [] No d. [] Reinstatement, without change, of a previously approved collection for which approval has expired e. [] Reinstatement, with change, of a previously approved collection for which approval has expired 6. Requested expiration date f. [] Existing collection in use without an OMB control number a. [] Three years from approval date b. [] Other Specify: For b-f, note Item A2 of Supporting Statement instructions 7. Title 8. Agency form number(s) (if applicable) 9. Keywords 10. Abstract 11. Affected public (Mark primary with "P" and all others that apply with "x") 12. Obligation to respond (check one) a. __Individuals or households d. ___Farms
b. __Business or other for-profite. ___Federal Government] Voluntary Business or other for-profite. Federal Government

Not-for-profit institutions f. State, Local or Tribal Government Required to obtain or retain benefits 1 Mandatory 13. Annual recordkeeping and reporting burden 14. Annual reporting and recordkeeping cost burden (in thousands of a. Number of respondents b. Total annual responses a. Total annualized capital/startup costs 1. Percentage of these responses b. Total annual costs (O&M) collected electronically c. Total annualized cost requested c. Total annual hours requested d. Current OMB inventory d. Current OMB inventory e. Difference e. Difference f. Explanation of difference f. Explanation of difference 1. Program change 1. Program change 2. Adjustment 2. Adjustment 16. Frequency of recordkeeping or reporting (check all that apply) 15. Purpose of information collection (Mark primary with "P" and all others that apply with "X") a. [] Recordkeeping b. [] Third party disclosure] Reporting a. ___ Application for benefits Program planning or management 1. [] On occasion 2. [] Weekly Program evaluation f. Research 3. [] Monthly General purpose statistics g. Regulatory or compliance 4. [] Quarterly 5. [] Semi-annually 6. [] Annually 7. [] Biennially 8. [] Other (describe) 18. Agency Contact (person who can best answer questions regarding 17. Statistical methods Does this information collection employ statistical methods the content of this submission) [] Yes [] No Phone:

OMB 83-I 10/95

19. Certification for Paperwork Reduction Act Submissions

On behalf of this Federal Agency, I certify that the collection of information encompassed by this request complies with 5 CFR 1320.9

NOTE: The text of 5 CFR 1320.9, and the related provisions of 5 CFR 1320.8(b)(3), appear at the end of the instructions. *The certification is to be made with reference to those regulatory provisions as set forth in the instructions.*

The following is a summary of the topics, regarding the proposed collection of information, that the certification covers:

- (a) It is necessary for the proper performance of agency functions;
- (b) It avoids unnecessary duplication;
- (c) It reduces burden on small entities;
- (d) It used plain, coherent, and unambiguous terminology that is understandable to respondents;
- (e) Its implementation will be consistent and compatible with current reporting and recordkeeping practices;
- (f) It indicates the retention period for recordkeeping requirements;
- (g) It informs respondents of the information called for under 5 CFR 1320.8(b)(3):
 - (i) Why the information is being collected;
 - (ii) Use of information;
 - (iii) Burden estimate;
 - (iv) Nature of response (voluntary, required for a benefit, mandatory);
 - (v) Nature and extent of confidentiality; and
 - (vi) Need to display currently valid OMB control number;
- (h) It was developed by an office that has planned and allocated resources for the efficient and effective management and use of the information to be collected (see note in Item 19 of instructions);
- (i) It uses effective and efficient statistical survey methodology; and
- (j) It makes appropriate use of information technology.

If you are unable to certify compliance with any of the provisions, identify the item below and explain the reason in Item 18 of the Supporting Statement.

Signature of Senior Official or designee Date

OMB 83-I 10/95

Agency Certification (signature of Assistant Administrator or head of MB staff for L.O.s, or of the Director of a Program or Staff Office)		
Signature	Date	
Signature of NOAA Clearance Officer	-	
Signature	Date	

SUPPORTING STATEMENT NORTHWEST REGION VESSEL IDENTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS OMB CONTROL NO. 0648-0355

A. JUSTIFICATION

1. Explain the circumstances that make the collection of information necessary.

This submission requests renewal of Office of Management and Budget (OMB) approval for a vessel identification requirement in the Pacific Coast Groundfish Fishery.

The success of fisheries management programs depends significantly on regulatory compliance. The vessel identification requirement is essential to facilitate enforcement. The ability to link fishing or other activity to the vessel owner or operator is crucial to enforcement of regulations issued under the authority of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act.

Vessel identification is required by all open access and limited entry commercial vessels over 25 ft. in length in the Northwest region. Vessel identification requirements are set forth in the regulations implementing the Pacific Coast Groundfish Fisheries Management Plan at 50 CFR 660.305 (a), (b), and (c). Relevant excerpts from these regulations are attached.

2. Explain how, by whom, how frequently, and for what purpose the information will be used.

A vessel's official number, must be displayed on the port and starboard sides of the deckhouse or hull, and on a weather deck. It identifies each vessel and should be visible from a distance at sea and in the air. The official number provides law enforcement personnel with a means to monitor fishing, at-sea processing, and other related activities, to ascertain whether the vessel's observed activities are in accordance with those authorized for that vessel. The identifying number is used by the National Marine Fisheries Service, the U.S. Coast Guard, and other marine agencies in issuing violations, prosecutions, and other enforcement actions. Law enforcement personnel rely on this information to assure compliance with fisheries management regulations. Vessels that qualify for particular fisheries are readily identified and gear violations are more readily prosecuted, allowing for more cost-effective enforcement. Cooperating fishermen also use the number to report suspicious activities. Regulation-compliant fishermen ultimately benefit as unauthorized and illegal fishing is deterred and more burdensome regulations are avoided.

3. <u>Describe whether, and to what extent, the collection of information involves the use of automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological techniques or other forms of information technology, and the basis for the decision for adopting this means of collection.</u>

The requirement that each vessel display an identification number on its deckhouse or hull, and its weatherdeck, does not lend itself to technology. Other means of vessel identification, e.g. transponders and vessel monitoring system units, are comparatively very expensive. No other

technology appears to be less costly and still capable of providing the necessary information to support enforcement.

4. Describe efforts to identify duplication.

Existing Federal and State reporting requirements have been reviewed to ascertain that no duplication of information collection results from this action. There is no duplication with other collections. The U.S. Coast Guard requires the name of the vessel be marked on its hull, however vessel names can be changed, making tracking and identification of the vessel more difficult and complex. For efficient enforcement and accurate reporting, an identifying number is required by the National Marine Fisheries Service because a vessel's identification number does not change.

5. <u>If the collection of information involves small businesses or other small entities, describe the methods used to minimize burden.</u>

Although nearly all vessels in the respective fisheries are categorized as small businesses, the collection of information will not have a significant economic impact or burden on small businesses in terms of time and resources. Therefore no special modifications of the requirements were considered necessary.

6. <u>Describe the consequences to the Federal program or policy activities if the collection is</u> not conducted or is conducted less frequently.

The National Marine Fisheries Service and the U.S. Coast Guard could not enforce the fisheries management measures if this collection were conducted less frequently. The numbers must periodically be maintained to remain legible.

7. Explain any special circumstances that require the collection to be conducted in a manner inconsistent with OMB guidelines.

This collection is consistent with the guidelines.

8. Provide a copy of the PRA Federal Register notice that solicited public comments on the information collection prior to this submission. Summarize the public comments received in response to that notice and describe the actions taken by the agency in response to those comments. Describe the efforts to consult with persons outside the agency to obtain their views on the availability of data, frequency of collection, the clarity of instructions and recordkeeping, disclosure, or reporting format (if any), and on the data elements to be recorded, disclosed, or reported.

The attached Federal Register Notice (66 FR 42202, August 10, 2001) solicited public comment on this renewal. No comments were received. Consultation outside the agency is assured by the Pacific Coast Groundfish regulatory process, set forth in the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act and implementing regulations (Pacific Coast Groundfish

Fishery Management Plan and 50 CFR 660, Subpart G). There are no issues that have not already been resolved.

9. Explain any decisions to provide payments or gifts to respondents, other than remuneration of contractors or grantees.

No payments or gifts are provided.

10. Describe any assurance of confidentiality provided to respondents and the basis for assurance in statute, regulation, or agency policy.

No confidentiality is promised - the information is on public display.

11. <u>Provide additional justification for any questions of a sensitive nature, such as sexual behavior and attitudes, religious beliefs, and other matters that are commonly considered private.</u>

There are no sensitive questions.

12. Provide an estimate in hours of the burden of the collection of information.

The estimated total number vessels affected is 1,984 vessels. The identifying number must be displayed on the vessel in three locations and maintained in good condition. Given the adverse weather conditions and salt water, we expect each number will need to be repainted or repaired annually. The estimated time to display or otherwise affix the number at each location is 15 minutes. Estimated burden of total annual response time: 1,984 vessels x 3 locations x 0.25 hours = 1,488 hours.

Labor costs probably range between \$10 and \$15 per hour, producing an annualized cost to respondents of the time burden between \$14.880 and \$22.320.

13. Provide an estimate of the total annual cost burden to the respondents or record-keepers resulting from the collection.

The cost to fishermen is minimal. Materials needed are paint and paintbrush, and possibly a stencil. At an estimated cost of \$35 per vessel, the total cost burden is 1,984 vessels x \$35 = \$69,440. Given the adverse weather conditions and salt water, we expect each number will need to be repainted or repaired annually.

14. Provide estimates of annualized cost to the Federal government.

None.

15. Explain the reasons for any program changes or adjustments reported in Items 13 or 14 of the OMB 83-I.

The burden hours have been adjusted due to a re-estimate of the number of current vessels affected by the requirement. This in turn affected total estimated cost to the public. The cost per respondent was also re-estimated (increasing from \$30 to \$35 per vessel) due to inflation and an increase in the cost of materials.

16. For collections whose results will be published, outline the plans for tabulation and publication.

No results are published.

17. If seeking approval to not display the expiration date for OMB approval of the information collection, explain the reasons why display would be inappropriate.

Not applicable.

18. Explain each exception to the certification statement identified in Item 19 of the OMB 83-I.

There are no exceptions.

B. COLLECTIONS OF INFORMATION EMPLOYING STATISTICAL METHODS

This collection does not employ statistical methods.

landings containing all data, and in the exact manner, required by the applicable state law.

(c) Any person landing groundfish must retain on board the vessel from which groundfish is landed, and provide to an authorized officer upon request, copies of any and all reports of groundfish landings containing all data, and in the exact manner, required by the applicable state law throughout the cumulative limit period during which a landing occurred and for 15 days thereafter.

[61 FR 34572, July 2, 1996, as amended at 63 FR 34608, June 25, 1998; 63 FR 40067, July 27, 1998]

§660.304 Management areas.

(a) Vancouver. (1) The northeastern boundary is that part of a line connecting the light on Tatoosh Island, WA, with the light on Bonilla Point on Vancouver Island, British Columbia (at 48°35′75″ N. lat., 124°43′00″ W. long.) south of the International Boundary between the U.S. and Canada (at 48°29′37.19″ N. lat., 124°43′33.19″ W. long.), and north of the point where that line intersects with the boundary of the U.S. territorial sea.

(2) The northern and northwestern boundary is a line connecting the following coordinates in the order listed, which is the provisional international boundary of the EEZ as shown on NOAA/NOS Charts #18480 and #18007:

Point	N. lat.	W. long.
1	48°29′37.19″	124°43′33.19″
2	48°30′11″	124°47′13″
3	48°30′22″	124°50′21″
4	48°30′14"	124°54′52″
5	48°29'57"	124°59′14″
6	48°29'44"	125°00′06″
7	48°28′09″	125°05′47″
8	48°27′10″	125°08′25″
9	48°26′47"	125°09′12″
10	48°20′16″	125°22′48″
11	48°18'22"	125°29′58″
12	48°11′05″	125°53′48″
13	47°49′15″	126°40′57″
14	47°36′47"	127°11′58″
15	47°22′00″	127°41′23″
16	46°42′05″	128°51′56″
17	46°31′47"	129°07′39″

- (3) The southern limit is 47°30′ N. lat.
- (b) *Columbia.* (1) The northern limit is 47°30′ N. lat.
- (2) The southern limit is 43°00′ N. lat.
- (c) Eureka. (1) The northern limit is 43°00′ N. lat.

- (2) The southern limit is 40°30' N. lat.
- (d) Monterey. (1) The northern limit is $40^{\circ}30'$ N. lat.
- (2) The southern limit is $36^{\circ}00'$ N. lat. (e) *Conception.* (1) The northern limit is $36^{\circ}00'$ N. lat.
- (2) The southern limit is the U.S.-Mexico International Boundary, which is a line connecting the following coordinates in the order listed:

Point	N. lat.	W. long.
1	32°35′22″ 32°37′37″	117°27′49″ 117°49′31″
34	31°07′58″ 30°32′31″	118°36′18″ 121°51′58″

(f) International boundaries. (1) Any person fishing subject to this subpart is bound by the international boundaries described in this section, notwith-standing any dispute or negotiation between the United States and any neighboring country regarding their respective jurisdictions, until such time as new boundaries are established or recognized by the United States.

(2) The inner boundary of the fishery management area is a line coterminous with the seaward boundaries of the States of Washington, Oregon, and California (the "3-mile limit").

(3) The outer boundary of the fishery management area is a line drawn in such a manner that each point on it is 200 nm from the baseline from which the territorial sea is measured, or is a provisional or permanent international boundary between the United States and Canada or Mexico.

§ 660.305 Vessel identification.

(a) Display. The operator of a vessel that is over 25 ft (7.6 m) in length and is engaged in commercial fishing for groundfish must display the vessel's official number on the port and starboard sides of the deckhouse or hull, and on a weather deck so as to be visible from above. The number must contrast with the background and be in block Arabic numerals at least 18 inches (45.7 cm) high for vessels over 65 ft (19.8 m) long and at least 10 inches (25.4 cm) high for vessels between 25 and 65 ft (7.6 and 19.8 m) in length. The length of a vessel for purposes of this section is the length set forth in USCG records or in state records, if no USCG record exists.

§ 660.306

- (b) Maintenance of numbers. The operator of a vessel engaged in commercial fishing for groundfish must keep the identifying markings required by paragraph (a) of this section clearly legible and in good repair, and must ensure that no part of the vessel, its rigging, or its fishing gear obstructs the view of the official number from an enforcement vessel or aircraft.
- (c) Commercial passenger vessels. This section does not apply to vessels carrying fishing parties on a per-capita basis or by charter.

§660.306 Prohibitions.

In addition to the general prohibitions specified in §600.725 of this chapter, it is unlawful for any person to:

(a) Sell, offer to sell, or purchase any groundfish taken in the course of recreational groundfish fishing.

- (b) Retain any prohibited species (defined in §660.323(c) caught by means of fishing gear authorized under this subpart or unless authorized by part 600 of this chapter. Prohibited species must be returned to the sea as soon as practicable with a minimum of injury when caught and brought on board.
- (c) Falsify or fail to affix and maintain vessel and gear markings as required by §660.305 or §660.322(c).
- (d) Fish for groundfish in violation of any terms or conditions attached to an EFP under §600.745 of this chapter or §660.350.
- (e) Fish for groundfish using gear not authorized under §660.322 or in violation of any terms or conditions attached to an EFP under §660.350 or part 600 of this chapter.
- (f) Take and retain, possess, or land more groundfish than specified under §660.321 and §660.323, or under an EFP issued under §660.350 or part 600 of this chapter.
- (g) Falsify or fail to make and/or file, retain or make available any and all reports of groundfish landings, containing all data, and in the exact manner, required by the applicable State law, as specified in §660.303, provided that person is required to do so by the applicable state law.
- (h) Fail to sort, prior to the first weighing after offloading, those groundfish species or species groups for which there is a trip limit, size limit,

quota, or harvest guideline, if the vessel fished or landed in an area during a time when such trip limit, size limit, harvest guideline or quota applied.

- (i) Possess, deploy, haul, or carry onboard a fishing vessel subject to these regulations a set net, trap or pot, longline, or commercial vertical hookand-line that is not in compliance with the gear restrictions in §660.322, unless such gear is the gear of another vessel that has been retrieved at sea and made inoperable or stowed in a manner not capable of being fished. The disposal at sea of such gear is prohibited by Annex V of the International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 (Annex V of MARPOL 73/78).
- (j) Process whiting in the fishery management area during times or in areas where at-sea processing is prohibited for the sector in which the vessel participates, unless:
- (1) The fish are received from a member of a Pacific Coast treaty Indian tribe fishing under § 660.324;
- (2) The fish are processed by a wasteprocessing vessel according to \$660.323(a)(4)(vii); or
- (3) The vessel is completing processing of whiting taken on board during that vessel's primary season.
- (k) Take and retain or receive, except as cargo or fish waste, whiting on a vessel in the fishery management area that already possesses processed whiting on board, during times or in areas where at-sea processing is prohibited for the sector in which the vessel participates, unless the fish are received from a member of a Pacific Coast treaty Indian tribe fishing under §660.324.
- (I) Have onboard a commercial hookand-line fishing vessel (other than a vessel operated by persons under §660.323(b)(1)(ii)), more than the amount of the trip limit set for black rockfish by §660.323 while that vessel is fishing between the U.S.-Canada border and Cape Alava (48°09′30″ N. lat.), or between Destruction Island (47°40′00″ N. lat.) and Leadbetter Point (46°38′10″ N. lat.).
- (m) Fish with groundfish trawl gear, or carry groundfish trawl gear on board a vessel that also has groundfish on board, without having a limited entry permit valid for that vessel affixed

- (B) minimize the mortality of bycatch which cannot be avoided;
- (12) assess the type and amount of fish caught and released alive during recreational fishing under catch and release fishery management programs and the mortality of such fish, and include conservation and management measures that, to the extent practicable, minimize mortality and ensure the extended survival of such fish;
- (13) include a description of the commercial, recreational, and charter fishing sectors which participate in the fishery and, to the extent practicable, quantify trends in landings of the managed fishery resource by the commercial, recreational, and charter fishing sectors; and
- (14) to the extent that rebuilding plans or other conservation and management measures which reduce the overall harvest in a fishery are necessary, allocate any harvest restrictions or recovery benefits fairly and equitably among the commercial, recreational, and charter fishing sectors in the fishery.

97-453, 99-659, 101-627, 102-251, 104-297

- **(b) DISCRETIONARY PROVISIONS.**--Any fishery management plan which is prepared by any Council, or by the Secretary, with respect to any fishery, may--
- (1) require a permit to be obtained from, and fees to be paid to, the Secretary, with respect to--
 - (A) any fishing vessel of the United States fishing, or wishing to fish, in the exclusive economic zone [or special areas,]* or for anadromous species or Continental Shelf fishery resources beyond such zone [or areas]*;
 - (B) the operator of any such vessel; or
 - (C) any United States fish processor who first receives fish that are subject to the plan;
- (2) designate zones where, and periods when, fishing shall be limited, or shall not be permitted, or shall be permitted only by specified types of fishing vessels or with specified types and quantities of fishing gear;
- (3) establish specified limitations which are necessary and appropriate for the conservation and management of the fishery on the--
 - (A) catch of fish (based on area, species, size, number, weight, sex, bycatch, total biomass, or other factors);
 - (B) sale of fish caught during commercial, recreational, or charter fishing, consistent with any applicable Federal and State safety and quality requirements; and

- (C) transshipment or transportation of fish or fish products under permits issued pursuant to section 204;
- (4) prohibit, limit, condition, or require the use of specified types and quantities of fishing gear, fishing vessels, or equipment for such vessels, including devices which may be required to facilitate enforcement of the provisions of this Act;
- (5) incorporate (consistent with the national standards, the other provisions of this Act, and any other applicable law) the relevant fishery conservation and management measures of the coastal States nearest to the fishery;
- (6) establish a limited access system for the fishery in order to achieve optimum yield if, in developing such system, the Council and the Secretary take into account--
 - (A) present participation in the fishery,
 - (B) historical fishing practices in, and dependence on, the fishery,
 - (C) the economics of the fishery,
 - (D) the capability of fishing vessels used in the fishery to engage in other fisheries,
 - (E) the cultural and social framework relevant to the fishery and any affected fishing communities, and
 - (F) any other relevant considerations;
- (7) require fish processors who first receive fish that are subject to the plan to submit data (other than economic data) which are necessary for the conservation and management of the fishery;
- (8) require that one or more observers be carried on board a vessel of the United States engaged in fishing for species that are subject to the plan, for the purpose of collecting data necessary for the conservation and management of the fishery; except that such a vessel shall not be required to carry an observer on board if the facilities of the vessel for the quartering of an observer, or for carrying out observer functions, are so inadequate or unsafe that the health or safety of the observer or the safe operation of the vessel would be jeopardized;
- (9) assess and specify the effect which the conservation and management measures of the plan will have on the stocks of naturally spawning anadromous fish in the region;
- (10) include, consistent with the other provisions of this Act, conservation and management measures that provide harvest incentives for participants within each gear group to employ fishing practices that result in lower levels of bycatch or in lower levels of the mortality of bycatch;

16 U.S.C. 1853

- (11) reserve a portion of the allowable biological catch of the fishery for use in scientific research; and
- (12) prescribe such other measures, requirements, or conditions and restrictions as are determined to be necessary and appropriate for the conservation and management of the fishery.

97-453, 104-297

are provided for convenience and Customs purposes only. The written description of the scope of this order is dispositive. The term "mechanical transfer presses" refers to automatic metal-forming machine tools with multiple die stations in which the work piece is moved from station to station by a transfer mechanism designed as an integral part of the press and synchronized with the press action, whether imported as machines or parts suitable for use solely or principally with these machines. These presses may be imported assembled or unassembled. This review does not cover certain parts and accessories, which were determined to be outside the scope of the order. (See "Final Scope Ruling on Spare and Replacement Parts," U.S. Department of Commerce, March 20, 1992; and "Final Scope Ruling on the Antidumping Duty Order on Mechanical Transfer Presses (MTPs) from Japan: Request by Komatsu, Ltd.," U.S. Department of Commerce, October 3, 1996.)

Final Results of Review; Partial Revocation of Antidumping Duty Order

The affirmative statement by domestic producers of no opposition to excluding the large, hot-forging presses described above constitutes changed circumstances sufficient to warrant partial revocation of this order. In addition, no party commented on the Initiation and Preliminary Results. Therefore, the Department is partially revoking the order on mechanical transfer presses from Japan as it pertains to products which meet the specifications detailed above, in accordance with sections 751(b) and (d) and 782(h) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.216(d)(1). We will instruct the U.S. Customs Service ("Customs") to liquidate without regard to antidumping duties, as applicable, and to refund any estimated antidumping duties collected for all unliquidated entries of mechanical transfer presses meeting the specifications indicated above, and not subject to final results of an administrative review, as of the date of publication in the Federal Register of these final results in accordance with 19 CFR 351.222. We will also instruct Customs to pay interest on such refunds in accordance with section 778 of the

This notice serves as a reminder to parties subject to administrative protective orders (APOs) of their responsibility concerning the disposition of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.306. Timely written notification of the return/destruction of APO materials or conversion to judicial

protective order is hereby requested. Failure to comply with the regulations and terms of an APO is a sanctionable violation.

This changed circumstances review, partial revocation of the antidumping duty order, and notice are in accordance with sections 751(b) and (d) and 782(h) of the Act and sections 351.216 and 351.222(g) of the Department's regulations.

Dated: August 3, 2001.

Faryar Shirzad,

Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 01–20106 Filed 8–9–01; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[I.D. 080701B]

Proposed Information Collection; Comment Request; Northwest Region Vessel Identification Requirements

AGENCY: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA). **ACTION:** Notice.

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burden, invites the general public and other Federal agencies to take this opportunity to comment on proposed and/or continuing information collections, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, Pub. L. 104-13 (44 U.S.C. 3506 (c)(2)(A)). **DATES:** Written comments must be submitted on or before October 9, 2001. ADDRESSES: Direct all written comments to Madeleine Clayton, Departmental Paperwork Clearance Officer, Department of Commerce, Room 6086, 14th and Constitution Avenue NW, Washington DC 20230 (or via Internet at

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

MClayton@doc.gov).

Requests for additional information or copies of the information collection instrument(s) and instructions should be directed to William L. Robinson, NMFS, 7600 Sand Point Way NE, Seattle, WA 98115 (phone 206–526–6140)

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Abstract

The success of fisheries management programs depends significantly on regulatory compliance. The vessel identification requirement is essential to facilitate enforcement. The ability to

link fishing or other activity to the vessel owner or operator is crucial to enforcement of regulations issued under the authority of the Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act. A vessel's official number (or international radio call sign—IRCS-—if a foreign vessel), is required to be displayed on the port and starboard sides of the deckhouse or hull, and on a weather deck. It identifies each vessel and should be visible at distances at sea and in the air. Vessels that qualify for particular fisheries are readily identified, gear violations are more readily prosecuted, and this allows for more cost-effective enforcement. Cooperating fishermen also use the number to report suspicious activities that they observe. Regulation-compliant fishermen ultimately benefit as unauthorized and illegal fishing is deterred and more burdensome regulations are avoided.

II. Method of Collection

Fishing vessel owners physically mark vessel with identification numbers in three locations per vessel.

III. Data

OMB Number: 0648–0355.
Form Number: None.
Type of Review: Regular submission.
Affected Public: Business or other forprofit organizations (fishermen in the Open Access and Limited Entry Pacific Coast Groundfish Fishery).

Estimated Number of Respondents: 1,984.

Estimated Time Per Response: 45 minutes (15 minutes per marking. Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 1,488 hours.

Estimated Total Annual Cost to Public: \$69,440 (\$35 per vessel).

IV. Request for Comments

Comments are invited on: (a) whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden (including hours and cost) of the proposed collection of information; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Comments submitted in response to this notice will be summarized and/or included in the request for OMB approval of this information collection; they also will become a matter of public record.

Dated: August 3, 2001.

Madeleine Clayton,

Departmental Paperwork Clearance Officer, Office of the Chief Information Officer. [FR Doc. 01–20115 Filed 8–9–01; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 3510–22–S

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[I.D. 080701C]

Proposed Information Collection; Comment Request; Survey of Intent and Capacity to Harvest and Process Fish and Shellfish (Northwest Region)

AGENCY: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA). **ACTION:** Notice.

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burden, invites the general public and other Federal agencies to take this opportunity to comment on proposed and/or continuing information collections, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, Pub. L. 104–13 (44 U.S.C. 3506 (c)(2)(A)). DATES: Written comments must be

submitted on or before October 9, 2001. ADDRESSES: Direct all written comments to Madeleine Clayton, Departmental Paperwork Clearance Officer, Department of Commerce, Room 6086, 14th and Constitution Avenue NW, Washington DC 20230 (or via Internet at MClayton@doc.gov).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Requests for additional information or copies of the information collection instrument(s) and instructions should be directed to William L. Robinson, NMFS, 7600 Sand Point Way NE, Seattle, WA 98115 (phone 206–526–6140).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Abstract

Telephone interviews have been used by NMFS to determine the amounts and species of fish that would not be used by domestic processors and could be made available to foreign and joint venture operations. Pacific whiting, the species most recently utilized by to foreign and joint venture operations, became fully utilized by domestic processors in 1991. However, minor opportunities for joint venture processing of shortbelly rockfish and jack mackerel continued to exist. In

December 2000, the West Coast groundfish resource was declared to be fully utilized by domestic fisheries. The supporting groundfish regulations at 50 CFR 660.303 (a) were revised to reflect this change.

Telephone interviews continue to be necessary to determine the intent and capacity of the various sectors of the domestic fleet to harvest and process Pacific whiting. Each year the Pacific whiting optimum yield is divided between the treaty Indian tribes on the coast of Washington State and the three sectors of the non-tribal commercial fisheries (motherships, catcher/ processors, and shore-base processor). If it is determined that a sector will be unable to use all of their allocation before the end of the fishing year, NMFS may reapportion whiting to the other sectors to ensure full utilization of the resource. Therefore, information collected from the groundfish industry in telephone interviews continues to be valuable and important in groundfish management.

II. Method of Collection

Telephone interview.

III. Data

California).

OMB Number: 0648–0243.
Form Number: None.
Type of Review: Regular submission.
Affected Public: Business or other forprofit organizations (owners or operators of vessels that catch or process fish in ocean waters 0–200 nautical miles offshore Washington, Oregon, and

Estimated Number of Respondents: 60.

Estimated Time Per Response: 5 minutes.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 5 hours.

Estimated Total Annual Cost to Public: \$0.

IV. Request for Comments

Comments are invited on: (a) whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden (including hours and cost) of the proposed collection of information; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Comments submitted in response to this notice will be summarized and/or

included in the request for OMB approval of this information collection; they also will become a matter of public record.

Dated: August 3, 2001.

Gwellnar Banks,

Management Analyst, Office of the Chief Information Officer.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[I.D. 080701E]

Proposed Information Collection; Comment Request; Northeast Region Gear Identification Requirements

AGENCY: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA).
ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burden, invites the general public and other Federal agencies to take this opportunity to comment on proposed and/or continuing information collections, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, Pub. L. 104–13 (44 U.S.C. 3506 (c)(2)(A)).

DATES: Written comments must be submitted on or before October 9, 2001.

ADDRESSES: Direct all written comments to Madeleine Clayton, Departmental Paperwork Clearance Officer, Department of Commerce, Room 6086, 14th and Constitution Avenue NW, Washington DC 20230 (or via Internet at MClayton@doc.gov).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Requests for additional information or copies of the information collection instrument(s) and instructions should be directed to William L. Robinson, NMFS, 7600 Sand Point Way NE, Seattle, WA 98115 (phone 206–526–6140).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Abstract

The success of fisheries management programs depends significantly on regulatory compliance. Requirements that fishing gear be marked are essential to facilitate enforcement. The ability to link fishing gear to the vessel owner or operator is crucial to enforcement of regulations issued under the authority of the Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management. The marking of fishing gear is also valuable in actions concerning damage, loss, and civil